

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, March 23.—Silver, 72 1/8c; lead, \$9.875; spelter, \$10.00 at \$10.75; copper, \$31.00 to \$35.00.

The Ogden Standard

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UTAH—Tonight fair; not so cold in west portion; Saturday fair, with rising temperature.

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PUSHING WAR PREPARATIONS

SINKING OF ANOTHER AMERICAN STEAMER ADDS TO GRAVE SITUATION

Government Officials Doing Everything Possible to Place Nation in Position to Meet War Conditions—President Giving Subject Undivided Attention.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Wilson's address to congress was taken up in its tentative form at today's cabinet meeting. While its exact nature will be determined by the developments of the next ten days, it is expected to be specific in character and probably will outline just what steps he believes congress should take to meet the war-like operations of German submarines.

Administration officials realize that, during the period of waiting, a sustained effort is being made in Germany to place the responsibility for war on the United States. The hint of an offer of mediation is regarded as an added evidence of this movement, but the president and all his advisers are determined that if war actually comes it shall be clear to the world that it has not been of America's choosing.

The president, to keep in touch with army and navy preparations, cancelled practically all engagements today, except one with Governor McCall of Massachusetts, who wanted to confer on ways in which the state might cooperate with the federal government.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Sinking by a German submarine of the American steamer Hauldon with the probable loss of a score or more of her crew, many of whom were Americans, while another grave addition to the long list of German aggressions against American commerce, cannot cause any immediate change in the situation between the United States and Germany it was said here today. A virtual state of war already exists, government officials believe, and they are doing everything possible to prepare the nation to meet that condition.

The destruction of the Hauldon, however, will be included by President Wilson in his summary of German attacks on American commerce when he goes before congress, which meets in extraordinary session on April 2.

Ship Given No Warning.

The president received his first official reports on the incident early today. The news came in a cabled report last night from American Consul Mahin at Amsterdam after the president had retired.

The consul reported that the vessel, which was unarmed, was torpedoed without warning off the coast of Holland on Wednesday.

The president is devoting his almost undivided attention to preparations for national defense and it is expected that he will continue to do so in the interval between now and the convening of congress.

Heavy Insurances Granted.

Approximately \$64,000,000 in insurance has been issued by the bureau on American ships and cargoes within the last thirty days. Much of this amount has been issued since the restriction against insuring contraband was removed. Total profits to the bureau, it was said today, have approximated \$4,000,000 since it began business in September, 1914; losses have totaled about \$1,000,000.

The increased demand for government insurance on American ships and cargoes of belligerent ports was maintained today. Another large number of applications was received by mail and telegraph.

FOUR THOUSAND MEN KILLED IN REVOLT

BERLIN, March 21.—(By Wireless to Sayville, March 23.)—Quoting from a dispatch from the Stockholm correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau), says:

"The number killed during the revolution in Russia is now given officially as 4,000 and the number of wounded as 7,000. In Helsinki 100 of their officers were killed and 100 of their officers were killed. Appeals to workmen to desert from strikes have been issued by employers and not by the workmen's party. The provisional government has promised food to the people but there is the same scarcity as before the revolution. Virtually no independent news service is allowed in Petrograd."

NEW DEFENSIVE GERMAN LINE

Forces Have Been Concentrating Between San Quentin and Guise for Months.

CIVILIANS DO WORK

Deported French and Belgians Compelled to Labor Under Terrible Threats.

PARIS, March 23.—The last batch of repatriated French from the Somme region who have arrived here agree that the Germans have established a defensive line running through Cambrai, St. Quentin, La Fere and Laon.

One of the refugees said: "For several months past the Germans have been concentrating in the neighborhood of this line, particularly between St. Quentin, Cambrai and Guise. All civilians deported from northern France and Belgium were forced to carry out military works feverishly constructed. They were compelled to labor under terrible threats. The Germans constructed a complete new system of railroads and dug deep shell-proof shelters. Localities south of the line were systematically evacuated and the greater number of the inhabitants of the towns and villages were repatriated, only men and women capable of working being held. None of the people in St. Quentin or Laon were repatriated, however. On the contrary, the Germans drew a cordon around these towns and the most severe measures were taken in recent months to prevent anyone from either entering or leaving them."

RUSS TROOPS PUSHING WEST

Turks, Defeated in 16-Hour Battle, Retreat to Kerind and Make New Stand.

GERMAN LINE BROKEN

Russians Succeed in Driving Out Two Garrisons in Rumania.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 23, 2:50 p. m.—(British admiralty per Wireless Press)—Russian troops pushing west from Kermanshah in Persia, have reached a point less than 45 miles from the Mesopotamian border. The war office announced today that after a Turkish army had been beaten in a 16-hour battle outside of Kerind the Turks had retreated to the vicinity of Kerind and made another stand there.

Another Russian column has attacked the Turks along the Shirvan river, a tributary of the Dniala, about midway between Germanishah and Sakki, from which last point another Russian army has been pushing southwestward into Mesopotamia.

The Russians also have won a new success near Lake Van, in southern Turkish Armenia, capturing men and material on the southwestern shore of the lake.

PETROGRAD, March 23, via London, 2:50 p. m.—(British admiralty per Wireless Press).—By numerous counter attacks the Russians have repulsed the breach made in their lines by the Germans near the Heresina river east of Lida on the Russian front in a recent attack, the war office announced today.

ATTACK ON U.S. FORT

Two Men Creep Into Fort

Williams and Shoot Down Guard.

PORTLAND, Me., March 23.—Private John Poor of the Third company, coast artillery corps at Fort Williams, was shot and probably fatally wounded early today while attempting to capture two men who had made their way into the reservation despite the presence of a heavy guard and had reached a point near one of the batteries of 12-inch guns. The men escaped.

Because of the reported presence of suspicious characters near the forts the guard force has been greatly increased and every precaution taken to protect government property.

On Wednesday night a shot was fired at a soldier on guard at Portland headlight. More experienced men were later detailed for duty at the fort and early today two men attempted to pass in the darkness. Poor grappled with them and was shot in the groin. At the post hospital it was said the chances were against his recovery. The bullet was from a pistol of large caliber.

DUTCH HARBORS CLOSED TO U. S.

All Armed Ships Barred Out in Interest of Welfare of Netherlands.

THE HAGUE, March 23, via London, 11:15 a. m.—The Handelsblad of Amsterdam says today that the rumor has reached it that Holland has refused the request of the United States for the admission of American armed merchantmen to Dutch ports and that consequently the Dutch harbors will be closed to American and British ships.

"The government," adds the newspaper, "will assume a great responsibility whichever way the decision may fall. The government seems to believe Germany would interpret as an unfriendly act on our part by which we would come into line with international usage, the justice of which Germany recognized before the war."

Fear of reprisals by the United States or Great Britain now or after the war is expressed by the newspaper but the Dutch government, it declares, must do only what justice and the interests of The Netherlands dictate.

PLANT OFFERED TO GOVERNMENT

Largest Time-Fuse Factory to Be Given to the United States.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 23.—Tender of one of the largest time-fuse manufacturing plants in the country was made to the United States government today by D. T. Smith, head of the D. T. Smith & Co., who is in Salt Lake City to inspect mining properties. The factory is located at Irvington, N. Y., and has a capacity of 15,000 time-fuses a day. Mr. Smith declared that German sympathizers had several times attempted to blow up the plant.

MAYOR MITCHEL IS CALLED TO SENATE

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—A resolution summoning Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York to the bar of the senate to explain grounds for his alleged declaration that Democratic Leader Robert F. Wagner was aiding Germany by delaying the Rockaway fortifications site bill, was introduced in the senate today by Senator Wagner.

Grand Duke Nicholas Looms Large In the Reorganization of Russia



Grand Duke Nicholas, idol of the Russian army and ranked as Russia's master strategist, looms up as the big military figure of the hour in the empire which has just witnessed a successful and almost bloodless revolution, and the abdication of its emperor.

JEW WILL BE EMANCIPATED

First Steps Toward Giving Hebrews Their Freedom in Russia Being Taken.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—First steps by the new Russian government toward the emancipation of Jews were reported today by Ambassador Francis, who said all educational restrictions as to both schools and colleges had been removed.

Officials here look on this step as a forecast of freedom for the Jews in Russia. Incidentally also it forecasts removal of passport restrictions because of which the United States abrogated the commercial treaty with Russia and leads to confidence that the treaty soon may be renewed.

Combined with steps toward home rule in Finland and promises of autonomy for Poland, it convinces officials that the new leaders intend to carry out their liberal program at once, as establishing a firmer foundation on which the war can be prosecuted here successfully.

HARVARD TO BE TRAINING CAMP

Will Turn Over University for Military Purposes in Event of War.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—A semi-official announcement that in the event of war the college year at Harvard university probably would be terminated within a short time and the university plant turned into a military training camp was made today. The announcement was in the form of an editorial in the Harvard Crimson.

ANNUAL AUTOMOBILE RACE IS CALLED OFF

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.—The annual 500-mile automobile race, scheduled for the Indianapolis motor speedway on Memorial day was declared off today by James A. Allison, secretary-treasurer of the company, because of the threatening war conditions.

WOMAN HIKER UNDER ARREST

Trio Suspected of Being German Spies in Custody—Others to Be Apprehended.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—Federal officers today caused the arrest on suspicion of Mrs. A. T. Ender, a German young woman who had been traveling with Valerian Johannes Pleszynski, taken into custody here yesterday with Hugo Coutandin. The two men said they were walking around the world. Pleszynski on a bet and Coutandin as his timekeeper. Suspicion that the trio might be German spies was the cause of their arrest.

Federal officers said they also had requested Chattanooga police to arrest A. T. Ender, who the young woman under arrest here says she married in San Diego, Cal., after having walked there from Salt Lake City with Pleszynski. They said the arrest of other "hikers" in different parts of the country also had been ordered.

WORKING ON THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

SALT LAKE CITY, March 23.—The projected 22 miles of concrete road across the mud flats of the Great Salt Lake desert by which the Lincoln Highway association will make a boulevard of the only impassable stretch on the new route through this state was assured today when it was announced that \$7,500, the first installment for the work, had been deposited by Henry B. Joy, of Detroit, president of the Lincoln Highway association, with the Utah State National bank. Actual work on this stretch will begin as soon as weather permits.

FATHER OF YOUNG MURDERER DIES

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 23.—Warren W. Waite, 60 years old, father of Arthur Warren Waite, under sentence of death in New York for the murder of John E. Peck, by poisoning, died at his home early today. He had been ill ten days of pneumonia.

The younger Waite was arrested one year ago today.

STEAMER BALTIC SAFE.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The White Star steamship Baltic, which left here March 13 for Liverpool, with seventy-seven passengers, has arrived safely, according to a cablegram received here today.

GREAT GERMAN RETREAT BRINGS JOY TO THE LONG SUFFERING FRENCH PEOPLE

American Relief Commission Distributes Food Among Starving—Germans Took Everything From Farms and With Them All Strong Men, Boys, Women and Girls to Work in Germany.

VIOLENT FIGHT IN HAM REGION

Germans Gain Some Ground But Are Counterattacked and Driven Back.

FRENCH ADVANCING

Two Companies of Chasseurs Cut Way Through Germans and Take Prisoners.

PARIS, March 23.—A violent attack was made by the Germans last night north of St. Simon in the region of Ham. Today's war office announcement says the Germans gained some ground at the beginning but were counterattacked immediately and driven back as far as Serancourt-le-Grand, three miles northeast of St. Simon.

The French continued to advance north of Soissons. Fresh detachments crossed the Ailette.

The statement says details which had been received regarding the attack by the Germans on the Vregny-Chivres line show that they suffered heavy losses. Two companies of French chasseurs which were isolated for a moment from the remainder of the troops cut their way through and brought back prisoners.

The statement follows: "North of St. Simon the enemy made a violent attack last night on our positions near the village of Artemps. Our troops were thrown back slightly at first, but immediately counterattacked with vigor and succeeded in driving the enemy as far as Serancourt-le-Grand."

"There was heavy artillery fighting between the Somme and the Oise. South of the Oise further detachments crossed the Ailette. There was intermittent cannonading in the hill region."

New Progress Made.

"North of Soissons we made new progress. It is now learned that the attack made by the enemy against the Vregny-Chivres front was extremely violent. The Germans hurled an entire regiment at a single point. Two of our companies of chasseurs, momentarily isolated, succeeded after violent fighting in disengaging themselves and returning with prisoners."

The losses inflicted on the enemy in these fruitless attacks were heavy. Several surprise attacks of the enemy, northwest of Rheims, near Maisons-de-Champagne, in Avocourt wood and in the region of St. Mihiel were repulsed.

GERMANY FEELS DEEPLY INSULTED

Berlin Press Talks of "Norwegian Insolence" Which Will Not Be Tolerated.

AMSTERDAM, March 23, via London, 2:15 p. m.—Indications of renewed tension between Norway and Germany are appearing in the German newspapers. The Cologne Gazette makes a feature of an editorial headed: "Norwegian Insolence," in which it says:

"The press of Norway in these days has assumed a tone of an insulting character which Germany cannot tolerate. The Norwegians would do well to remember that their unbridled press campaign once before led to diplomatic tension. A sense of responsibility should have kept the papers from again singing the same tune."

NAVY TEAM TO TRAVEL.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 23.—Baseball will be used by the navy department as a means of attracting recruits, it was announced at the Mare Island navy yard today. The armored cruiser Huntington, formerly the West Virginia, now here, has a crack nine which will be sent out to demonstrate that life in the navy is not all work.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Thursday, March 22, via London, March 22, 1 a. m. (From staff correspondent of the Associated Press).—The real human interest in the great retreat of the Germans lies half ruined villages formerly occupied by them. The joy of the people over what they proclaim to be their liberation is wonderful to see. A package of well-buttered sandwiches, distributed among the children of one village, caused greater excitement than the evacuation of the Germans.

"It is butter!" cried several shrill little voices to show their mothers, grandmothers and grandfathers what they had received. Through the open doors could be heard such expressions as: "Praise God, there is butter again in France."

Americans Distribute Food.

The American relief commission has been able to distribute flour, coffee, sugar, lard, limited quantities of rice, some cereals, soap, salt and vinegar, but no butter.

The Associated Press correspondent had a cup of American coffee, sweetened with American sugar, with a peasant family living next door to the charred ruins of German dugouts near the bank of the Somme. There was a loaf of brown bread on the table.

Paid in Bits of Paper.

"That also is from the Americans," said the peasant mother, who was holding a child of two years on her lap. "We shall never forget the assistance given us by America. It saved us. We have had nothing else since soon after the beginning of the German occupation. When the Germans first began taking our goods, our horses, our cattle, our sheep, our vegetables and everything else we raised on the farm they gave us bits of paper officially stamped by regimental commanders, which they said were bonds, but which we should present them to President Poincaré for payment. Here are some of the bonds," she said, as she displayed at least two score of scribbled acknowledgements of obligations.

Iron Rule Enforced.

For a time, the peasants say, they were allowed to keep hens on the condition that they produce five eggs for each hen weekly for the German authorities. If the hens did not lay five eggs the peasants had to borrow them from their neighbors, and they were delighted when the hens at last were confiscated.

There is an undeniable thrill attached to motoring over the old front line positions on these changeable spring days, when chilling snow squalls intermingle with flashes of warm brilliant sunshine. Within a week roads have penetrated almost countless trench positions and extended themselves over what once was No Man's Land. Running along these roads in broad daylight it is hard to realize that six days ago one dared not lift an eye above the parapet of the front fire trenches.

Endless Wire Defenses.

In penetrating the former German positions a lasting memory always is one of endless chains of rusted barbed wire. This has been a most valuable means of defense for the Germans and from the amount which may be seen stretching away in every direction as far as the eye reaches it would seem that all the German industrial plants had been turned to wire-making. It is not the ordinary barb wire known in America, but the barbs, long and stout, are attached to the wire at intervals of half an inch.

"If it had not been for the barbed wire this war would have been over long ago," a British officer declared.

Carry Off Women and Girls.

In leaving the territory recently evacuated, the Germans have taken away in addition to all strong men and boys above 16, all women and maidens recently mentioned the taking of fifty women and girls from Neyon. On February 17 last the Germans received 423 from Neuse. It is said that all women capable of working in German factories or on German

(Continued on Page 6.)